

as provided in part 7 of this title. Documents numbered 11832 and above may also be viewed at the internet website address <http://dms.dot.gov>.

(b) Documents available for inspection do not include materials determined to be withheld from public disclosure under § 105.30 and in accordance with the applicable provisions of section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, and part 7 of this title.

[Amdt. 107-38, 61 FR 21095, May 9, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 58618, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 45377, Aug. 28, 2001; 67 FR 61011, Sept. 27, 2002]

### Subpart C—Preemption

#### § 107.201 Purpose and scope.

(a) This subpart prescribes procedures by which:

(1) Any person, including a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe, directly affected by any requirement of a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe, may apply for a determination as to whether that requirement is preempted under 49 U.S.C. 5125, or regulations issued thereunder; and

(2) A State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe may apply for a waiver of preemption with respect to any requirement that the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe acknowledges to be preempted by 49 U.S.C. 5125, or regulations issued thereunder, or that has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be so preempted.

(b) For purposes of this subpart “political subdivision” includes a municipality; a public agency or other instrumentality of one or more States, municipalities, or other political subdivisions of a State; or a public corporation, board, or commission established under the laws of one or more States.

(c) For purposes of this subpart, “regulations issued under the Federal hazardous material transportation law” means the regulations contained in this subchapter and subchapter C of this chapter.

(d) Unless otherwise ordered by the Associate Administrator, an application for a preemption determination which includes an application for a waiver of preemption will be treated

and processed solely as an application for a preemption determination.

[Amdt. 107-3, 41 FR 38171, Sept. 9, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 107-24, 56 FR 8622, Feb. 28, 1991; Amdt. 107-25, 57 FR 20428, May 13, 1992; Amdt. 107-32, 59 FR 49130, Sept. 26, 1994; Amdt. 107-35, 60 FR 49108, Sept. 21, 1995; Amdt. 107-38, 61 FR 21098, May 9, 1996]

#### § 107.202 Standards for determining preemption.

(a) Except as provided in § 107.221 and unless otherwise authorized by Federal law, any requirement of a State or political subdivision thereof or an Indian tribe, that concerns one of the following subjects and that is not substantively the same as any provision of the Federal hazardous material transportation law, this subchapter or subchapter C that concerns that subject, is preempted:

(1) The designation, description, and classification of hazardous material.

(2) The packing, repacking, handling, labeling, marking, and placarding of hazardous material.

(3) The preparation, execution, and use of shipping documents pertaining to hazardous material and requirements related to the number, content, and placement of those documents.

(4) The written notification, recording, and reporting of the unintentional release in transportation of hazardous material.

(5) The design, manufacturing, fabrication, marking, maintenance, reconditioning, repairing, or testing of a packaging or a container which is represented, marked, certified, or sold as qualified for use in the transportation of hazardous material.

(b) Except as provided in § 107.221 and unless otherwise authorized by Federal law, any requirement of a State or political subdivision or Indian tribe is preempted if—

(1) Complying with a requirement of the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe and a requirement under the Federal hazardous material transportation law or regulations issued thereunder is not possible;

(2) The requirement of the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe, as applied or enforced, is an obstacle to accomplishing and carrying out the

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Federal hazardous material transportation law or regulations issued thereunder; or

(3) It is preempted under 49 U.S.C. 5125 (c).

(c) A State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe may impose a fee related to transporting hazardous material only if the fee is fair and used for a purpose related to transporting hazardous material, including enforcement and planning, developing and maintaining a capability for emergency response.

(d) For purposes of this section, “substantively the same” means that the non-Federal requirement conforms in every significant respect to the Federal requirement. Editorial and other similar *de minimis* changes are permitted.

[Amdt. 107–24, 56 FR 8622, Feb. 28, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 107–25, 57 FR 20428, May 13, 1992; Amdt. 107–29, 58 FR 51527, Oct. 1, 1993; Amdt. 107–32, 59 FR 49130, Sept. 26, 1994; Amdt. 107–38, 61 FR 21098, May 9, 1996; Amdt. 107–39, 61 FR 51337, Oct. 1, 1996]

### PREEMPTION DETERMINATIONS

#### § 107.203 Application.

(a) With the exception of highway routing matters covered under 49 U.S.C. 5125(c), any person, including a State or political subdivision thereof or an Indian tribe, directly affected by any requirement of a State or political subdivision thereof or an Indian tribe, may apply to the Associate Administrator for a determination of whether that requirement is preempted by § 107.202 (a) or (b).

(b) Each application filed under this section for a determination must:

(1) Be submitted to Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590–0001. Attention: Hazardous Materials Preemption Docket;

(2) Set forth the text of the State or political subdivision or Indian tribe requirement for which the determination is sought;

(3) Specify each requirement of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder with which the applicant

seeks the State or political subdivision or Indian tribe requirement to be compared;

(4) Explain why the applicant believes the State or political subdivision or Indian tribe requirement should or should not be preempted under the standards of § 107.202; and

(5) State how the applicant is affected by the State or political subdivision or Indian tribe requirement.

(c) The filing of an application for a determination under this section does not constitute grounds for noncompliance with any requirement of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or the regulations issued thereunder.

(d) Once the Associate Administrator has published notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER of an application received under paragraph (a) of this section, no applicant for such determination may seek relief with respect to the same or substantially the same issue in any court until final action has been taken on the application or until 180 days after filing of the application, whichever occurs first. Nothing in § 107.203(a) prohibits a State or political subdivision or Indian tribe, or any other person directly affected by any requirement of a State or political subdivision thereof or Indian tribe, from seeking a determination of preemption in any court of competent jurisdiction in lieu of applying to the Associate Administrator under paragraph (a) of this section.

[Amdt. 107–24, 56 FR 8622, Feb. 28, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 107–25, 57 FR 20428, May 13, 1992; Amdt. 107–32, 59 FR 49131, Sept. 26, 1994; Amdt. 107–38, 61 FR 21098, May 9, 1996]

#### § 107.205 Notice.

(a) If the applicant is other than a State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe, the applicant shall mail a copy of the application to the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe concerned accompanied by a statement that the State, political subdivision, or Indian tribe may submit comments regarding the application to the Associate Administrator. The application filed with the Associate Administrator must include a certification that the applicant has complied with this paragraph and must include the names and addresses